

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 260 730

IR 051 236

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 TITLE American Fiction, 1901-1925: Collection Strengthening and Creation of a National Bibliographic Record. Final Technical Report.
 INSTITUTION Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Libraries.
 SPONS AGENCY Office of Libraries and Learning Technologies (ED), Washington, DC.
 PUB DATE Jun 85
 GRANT G008301285
 NOTE 51p.
 PUB TYPE Viewpoints (120) -- Reports - Evaluative/Feasibility (142)
 EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Academic Libraries; Bibliographies; Databases; *Fiction; Higher Education; Library Acquisition; Library Catalogs; *Library Collection Development; Library Collections; Library Planning; Program Descriptions; Union Catalogs; *United States Literature
 IDENTIFIERS *OCLC; *Ohio State University

ABSTRACT

This final report of the American Fiction Project (AFP) describes two years of work during which AFP met its goals of: strengthening the Ohio State University Libraries (OSUL) collection of American fiction, 1901-1925; establishing a comprehensive bibliographic file of fiction of the period; and improving national bibliographic access to these materials. AFP's goals in the area of bibliographic control included: inspecting all volumes identified in OSUL's general collections as potentially falling within project scope and integrating them with already identified items in OSUL's Division of Special Collections; systematically reviewing a broad range of bibliographic tools to enrich an already established card file of fiction of the period and to identify titles not held by OSUL; and locating and purchasing titles not held. During the grant period, AFP cataloged on the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) database all titles acquired with project funds (4,500 books) and recataloged approximately 1,500 titles already owned by OSUL. Following a summary report, this document comprises the following sections: Introduction; Background of the American Fiction Project; The William Charvat American Fiction Collection; Rationale for a Bibliographic Data Base of American Fiction, 1901-1925; General Organization and Administration; Applications and Accomplishments--Bibliography; Applications and Accomplishments--Cataloging; Research Potential; and Future Work. Appendices include a summary of major activities and numerous examples of catalog records. A selected list of sources consulted is included. (THC)

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

American Fiction, 1901-1925:
Collection Strengthening and
Creation of a National
Bibliographic Record

Project Number 091AH30012
Grant Number G008301285
Under Title II-C, Strengthening
Research Library Resources Program,
Higher Education Act

to

U.S. Department of Education
Library Education, Research
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June 1985

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
American Fiction, 1901-1925
Collection Strengthening and
Creation of a National Bibliographic Record

SUMMARY REPORT

1983 - 1985

On completion of two years of work, with substantial support from the U.S. Department of Education's Strengthening Research Library Resources program (Title II-C of the Higher Education Act, HEA), the American Fiction Project (AFP) of The Ohio State University Libraries (OSUL) presents this report. Federal funds (totaling more than \$214,000) and substantial commitments by the University Libraries enabled AFP to meet its goals of strengthening OSUL's collection of American fiction, 1901-1925; establishing a comprehensive bibliographic file of fiction of the period; and improving national bibliographic access to these materials.

Strengthening The Collection

Prior to 1983, OSUL's holdings of first editions of American fiction for the first quarter of the twentieth century were approximately 5,500 titles. With HEA acquisition funds (\$76,000) and more than \$15,000 in University funds, AFP purchased ca. 4,500 additional titles of American fiction. At grant's end, OSUL's 10,000-title collection of American fiction, 1901-1925,

was exceeded only by that of the Library of Congress.

Bibliographic Control

AFP's goals in this area were: (1) to inspect all volumes that had been identified in OSUL's general collections as potentially falling within project scope and to integrate them with already identified items in OSUL's Division of Special Collections; (2) systematically to review a broad range of bibliographic tools to enrich an already established card file of fiction of the period and to identify titles not held by OSUL; and (3) to locate and purchase titles not held. Research in more than 350 bibliographic sources established that there are likely more than 14,000 titles within project scope, indicating that OSUL's current holdings comprise approximately two-thirds of the documented publications of fiction for the period.

Bibliographic Access

AFP proposed to catalog systematically, in full accord with national standards, all items acquired with project support, recatalog OSUL items, and convert this cataloging information into machine-readable form by its entry into the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) data base. During the grant period, AFP cataloged on OCLC, in full "rare book" form, titles acquired with HEA funds and recataloged ca. 1,500 titles already owned by OSUL -- for a total of ca. 6,000 records. Each catalog record

includes: author name (established according to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules name authority practice); full title and sub-title; illustrations; imprint (city, publisher, date); full description of pagination; information from the verso of the title page (publication notice, press, or printer); advertisements; binding description; and, where appropriate, references to standard bibliographic tools. Approximately 40 percent of the AFP catalog records were new to the OCLC data base, the remaining 60 percent being significant upgradings of pre-existing OCLC records. AFP also derives from its cataloging on OCLC a discrete machine-readable data base which is maintained at OHIONET, a network of Ohio libraries.

During 1984, largely as a consequence of the appearance of AFP records in the OCLC online system, more than 100 interlibrary loan requests (more than double the number of requests of previous years) were received, attesting to the national accessibility of AFP records. Plans to add current and anticipated AFP records to the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) data base were confirmed at project's end.

Plans for Development

Having substantially completed its stated goals for the HEA grant period, AFP plans to extend its bibliographic efforts, it is hoped, with three years of support from the Research Resources Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The principal objective for this phase of AFP's work will be to complete the cataloging, to rare books standard, of

all American fiction, 1901-1925, wherever located. AFP catalog records would be expanded to include various means of subject access and a census of holdings of a select number of libraries. Also, in a pioneering endeavor on behalf of AFP, the Office of Research at OCLC will have conducted an off-line search of OCLC's 10,000,000+ item data base to identify catalog records for items suspected to be within AFP's scope, the product of which search will make possible the inclusion of many local and regional publications heretofore unrecorded in standard published sources.

The final product of AFP would be the presence on OCLC and RLIN of full catalog records for American fiction of the period, from which AFP would generate a machine-readable bibliography for distribution (on tape or in computer-output microform) to interested institutions and individual scholars.

June 1985

THE AMERICAN FICTION PROJECT

American Fiction 1901-1925:
Collection Strengthening and
Creation of a National Bibliographic Record

FINAL REPORT

Introduction:

At the advent of the twentieth century, the United States, wealthiest nation in the world, was regarded by many as a land of hope and vision. Urban discontent, public corruption, and industrial victimization did, of course, exist, but political reformists, labor organizations and women's movements, technological advancement, and expanding international interests promised growing democratization, prosperity, and faith in public institutions. Immigrants, a significant portion of a rapidly growing population, especially viewed America as a land of fresh opportunity. Culturally, Poetry magazine (1912), the Armory Show (1913), and the Provincetown Players (1915), encouraged and offered forums for the work of native writers and artists who were abandoning old standards for distinctly modern aesthetics. World War I, however, dispelled any illusion of advancing social and moral order. The sense of a people's capacity to control its own destiny, seemingly so certain prior to World War I, was shattered in the aftermath of chaos and destruction. The first quarter of the twentieth century, which began so optimistically, ended with the Jazz Age --- an era of confusion and reevaluation of national purpose.

Coincident with the times, the first quarter of the twentieth century is, in many ways, a period of transition in American fiction. Among major

authors, the period begins with the late works of the nineteenth-century masters of realism (Howells, James, and Twain) and ends with the early works of the post-World War I, "lost generation" (Dos Passos, Fitzgerald, and Hemingway). Some writers flourished throughout the period (Cather, Dreiser, Glasgow, and Wharton), while the brilliant careers of others were cut short by death (Crane, Norris, and London). Minority and women writers flourished as they depicted their individual and social experiences. Charles W. Chesnutt, W. E. B. DuBois, and Jean Toomer preceded the Harlem Renaissance and first brought national attention to Black writers. Mary Wilkins Freeman, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman considered the problems of working women, marriage and divorce, and female identity. David Graham Phillips, Robert Herrick, Upton Sinclair, and Jacob A. Riis were among the muckrakers and socialists who confronted the political, economic, and social issues of the period. Anna Katharine Green, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Jacques Futrelle, and Edgar Rice Burroughs developed the popular narrative genres of mystery and science fiction. Of course, the majority of writers approached social issues with less insight, and, often times, less tolerance than the prominent writers, but knowledge of their views is equally important for a complete understanding of American beliefs and values. Indeed, many popular writers, as compared to their more artistic contemporaries, often presented a more accurate assessment of the majority American view toward controversial political and social issues.

Background of the American Fiction Project:

The Division of Special Collections of The Ohio State University Libraries (OSUL) has long been a major repository of American fiction, and, with financial support from the Department of Education's Strengthening Research

Library Resources program (Title II-C of the Higher Education Act [HEA]), OSUL's holdings in American fiction from the first quarter of the twentieth century have become among the most extensive in the nation, rivalled only by the holdings of the Library of Congress. Development of the twentieth century American fiction collection was a natural outgrowth from OSUL's extensive holdings in earlier American fiction.

The William Charvat American Fiction Collection:

William Charvat, Professor of American Literature at The Ohio State University, was a scholar of professional authorship in America, and his interest in American fiction was largely responsible for OSUL's holdings in pre-1901 American fiction. After his death in 1966, his colleagues, friends, and students made a cash gift to OSUL to continue purchase of early American fiction. OSUL designates all of its Wright holdings (American fiction 1774-1900)* as The William Charvat American Fiction Collection. Subsequently, post-1900 titles of American fiction were also included in the Charvat Collection. Since that time, OSUL holdings of titles in the Lyle Wright bibliographies of American fiction have increased considerably and are now surpassed only by the holdings at the Library of Congress, Yale University, and the Huntington Library. OSUL holdings are particularly strong in the 1876-1900 period.

*American Fiction, 1774-1850: A Contribution Toward a Bibliography (2nd rev. ed., San Marino, CA: Huntington Library, 1969); American Fiction, 1851-1875: A Contribution Toward a Bibliography (San Marino, CA: Huntington Library, 1957); and American Fiction, 1876-1900: A Contribution Toward a Bibliography (San Marino, CA: Huntington Library, 1966).

Recognizing the value of its earlier American fiction collection and the need to continue the collection into the twentieth century, OSUL has profited from rational collection development policy and serendipity. Librarians and/or faculty in the Department of English at OSU, encouraged, during the first quarter of the twentieth century, purchase of current popular fiction. OSUL, then, possessed a generous number of American fiction titles (including many first editions) from 1901 through 1925 in its general collection. In the spring of 1983, the general collection was systematically screened (with the aid of computer analysis of OSUL's online catalog/circulation system) for appropriate titles of first editions of American fiction, 1901-1925. Titles thus identified were also judged for condition; and approximately 2,000 were selected for transfer to Special Collections, which already housed a like number of titles from the period. (These were primarily works of major authors and other particularly rare items.)

In the late 1950's, OSUL purchased, en bloc, a large collection of American literature from the Library Company of Philadelphia, including many titles of American fiction, especially publications from the first quarter of the twentieth century. As with the general collection, this collection (much of it only brief-listed in OSUL's catalog) was screened for appropriate titles in suitable condition for addition to the American fiction collection. Approximately 1,500 titles were acceptable, bringing total holdings of American fiction, 1901-1925, to 5,500 titles. Building on this strength, in 1982, OSUL purchased a 900-item Jack London collection, which included seventy-three first editions and variants; and in the winter of 1985, OSUL purchased a 5,000-item collection of Grosset and Dunlap popular fiction.

Although primarily reprints, the Grosset and Dunlap collection contains some first editions, particularly of photo plays (novelizations of films and plays), a popular format of the early twentieth century. Significantly, the collection includes dust jackets with the vast majority of the works, important for publishing information contained on the wrappers. In addition, the collection, though not primarily first editions, will provide numerous reading copies of fiction for the period.

Considering the significance of its fiction collection for the first quarter of the twentieth century and the fact that no comprehensive bibliography exists for the period, OSUL developed an "American Fiction Project" (AFP) and received funding from the U.S. Department of Education's Strengthening Research Library Resources program (Title II-C of the Higher Education Act) to add to the collection and improve bibliographic access to it. AFP received \$36,000 in acquisition funds for the period April 1983 through March 1984 and \$40,000 for the following year, April 1984 through March 1985. Additional funding -- for cataloging -- raised the total amount available for the two-year period to more than \$214,000.

During this time, AFP acquired an additional 4,500 titles of American fiction, 1901-1925, bringing OSUL holdings to approximately 10,000 titles, or, two-thirds of the estimated 15,000 titles of fiction within scope. In addition to federal funds, OSUL allocated more than \$15,000 for the purchase of first editions of American fiction, 1901-1925.

Rationale for a Bibliographic Data Base of American Fiction, 1901-1925:

In light of the strength of OSUL's collection, the American Fiction Project had (and has) as its principal goal to provide ready nationwide

accessibility to OSUL's collection in order to meet the needs of many scholars, principally for literary research. Moreover, recognizing that popular fiction expresses social, political, economic, and religious attitudes, AFP's procedures were designed to meet the needs of researchers in other disciplines. Ultimately, it was hoped that many titles of American fiction that had been overlooked in previous scholarly research would become part of the canon of American literary and cultural history.

In order to meet national needs, AFP decided to catalog its items according to the Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC) record format, a computer communication standard familiar to the majority of American scholars. Virtually all research libraries and national bibliographic utilities, such as the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) and the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), use the MARC format. In brief, the MARC record format comprises various coded information areas, i.e., fields, which store a variety of bibliographic data. For instance, in the AFP data base, which follows the OCLC-MARC format, field 100 is the main entry for a work's personal author and field 245 for the book's title statement. In addition, subfields allow for identification of more detailed information, thus, field 260, subfield a, indicates the city of publication; subfield b, the publisher; and, subfield c, date of publication. The 260 field, then, encapsulates the book's entire imprint.

By analogy: one American center of the Eighteenth-Century Short Title Catalog (ESTC) project, at Louisiana State University, has been a leader in the specialized use of the MARC format for creation of a national data base. Scholars throughout the nation have access to ESTC through RLIN. The complete searching capabilities of ESTC on RLIN are too complex to detail here, but

ESTC does allow searching through multiple categories, e.g., author and imprint date. AFP, in choosing the MARC format for its catalog records, envisioned a long-term goal of providing a flexible and expanding system of which ESTC is the prototype. Since the AFP MARC format would employ information fields similar to those used by ESTC, the addition of AFP data to other, larger bibliographic data bases could readily provide similar capabilities for data manipulation. For instance, scholars might well access and search the AFP data base for fiction about the women's suffrage movement (subject field) published between 1910 and 1915 (imprint field). Also, the MARC format, as applied to AFP, could readily be adapted for use in preparing bibliographic data bases for other periods and genres of national literature.

Financial support from the Strengthening Research Library Resources grants established a substantial beginning toward the creation of an online

bibliographic data base for all American fiction, 1901-1925. Positive comments on work accomplished to date and the need for continuation of AFP's work is recognized by national scholars familiar with AFP activities.

Richard Altick, Regents' Professor Emeritus at the Ohio State University, notes that AFP "would provide the indispensable raw material for any number of studies of the fiction (especially the 'popular' fiction of its day) which contributed so signally to the progress of American literature in general."

Louis Budd of Duke University emphasizes "its value for Afro-American studies, feminist criticism, and the popular culture movement." David Nordloh of Indiana University comments that "at a time when serious scholarly publication increasingly turns to and consists of primary research resources, 'American Fiction, 1901-1925,' is essential." Finally, G. Thomas Tanselle of the Guggenheim Foundation and Columbia University says: "It would bring

bibliographical control to another segment of the American literary output -- a particularly important segment, too, in the light of the developments in American fiction during those years."

General Organization and Administration:

The aims of The American Fiction Project (AFP), as stated in its proposal to the Department of Education, include:

- (1) systematic identification and investigation from the general collections into the William Charvat Collection of American Fiction within the Division of Special Collections of all current holdings of first American editions of American fiction published between 1901 and 1925 (approximately 6,000 of the 12,000-15,000 titles estimated to have been published during this period); and acquisition of as many as possible of the remaining titles as are available for purchase; and
- (2) cataloging, in full accord with national standards, of all items acquired during the project, and creation of a discrete body of machine-readable bibliographic records for these and current holdings by entry of full cataloging and holdings information into the OCLC, Inc. online system.

At the conclusion of the project, the resulting machine-readable records were to be made available nationally to serve as a master checklist/worklist.

An ancillary, but vital, aspect of AFP's work has been preservation of materials. Since preservation of unique and scarce materials begins with their identification and safe-keeping, AFP took the first step in long-term preservation, not only by designating up to 15,000 titles of American fiction as worthy for preservation, but also, at project's end, by having stored

approximately two-thirds of those titles in the atmospherically controlled stacks of the Division of Special Collections at OSUL. Plans were made (and since fulfilled in 1984) for a preservation office at OSUL to oversee preservation policy and, inter alia, to propose appropriate steps to conserve/preserve items in the AFP collection in concert with developing national plans.

Staffing needs were in two areas: collection strengthening and bibliographic access. Geoffrey D. Smith (Ph.D. in American Literature and Textual Studies from Indiana University) was appointed in January 1983 as bibliographer for AFP. Dr. Smith, under the direction of Mr. Robert A. Tibbetts, Curator of Special Collections (and in coordination with other OSUL librarians, including the Head of the English Graduate Library), led a systematic review of OSUL's general collections to identify existing holdings of first American editions of American fiction, 1901-1925. Aided by a corps of student assistants, Dr. Smith's activities included:

- (1) inspection of all volumes that had been identified in Ohio State's bibliographic records as possibly falling within the scope of the project, and the integration (following recataloging; see below) of all items found with the holdings of OSUL's Division of Special Collections.
- (2) further systematic review of existing related bibliographic tools, and enrichment of the AFP working file based on R. Glenn Wright's Chronological Bibliography of English Language Fiction in The Library of Congress Through 1950 (Boston: G. K. Hall, 1974), to identify titles not held at Ohio State; and
- (3) location and purchase of titles not held -- by standard procedures for

the acquisition of such material, including correspondence with booksellers, regular review of appropriate dealers' catalogs, establishment of want lists for circulation to selected bookdealers, and several buying trips throughout the Great Lakes and Northeastern states.

In the area of bibliographic access, Ms. Karen Smith (MLS, Indiana University; no relation to Dr. Smith, AFP bibliographer) was appointed as cataloger. In July 1984, when Ms. Smith relocated to Madison, Wisconsin, Ms. Nancy Alzo (MLS, University of Toronto) became AFP cataloger. Ms. Alzo remained with the project through the conclusion of the second one-year grant. Ms. Mary Woodley served, in a half-time position, as AFP's catalog editor throughout the grant period. Ms. Smith (after July 1984, Ms. Alzo) and Ms. Woodley performed (and directed a corps of student assistants in performing) the following activities:

- (1) systematic recataloging, in full accord with national standards, of currently owned items identified as falling within the scope of the project;
- (2) cataloging, also in full accord with national standards, of all items acquired with project support; and
- (3) conversion of all of this cataloging information into machine-readable form by its entry into the OCLC on-line system --- ensuring that all records created as a result of the project were encoded so as to permit their retrieval en bloc to produce at project's end a discrete machine-readable file of all titles processed.

All project participants were recruited in full accord with University

employment practices, which, traditionally and currently, prohibit discrimination against any individual for reasons of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap, or Vietnam-era veteran status.

At the beginning of AFP grant activities, Dr. William J. Studer, Director of Libraries, was responsible for overall direction. Mr. William J. Crowe, Assistant Director for Technical Services, and Mr. Robert A. Tibbetts assumed co-directorship during the early months of the project, and have retained this status. Mr. Crowe was responsible for on-going administrative coordination of project activities. Mr. Tibbetts was responsible for project operations. Ms. Betty J. Meyer, then Assistant Director of Libraries, Technical Services, and Mrs. Biruta Z. Osis, Cataloger for Special Collections, provided assistance with the oversight of the project's activities as they related to on-going library operations. Ms. Meyer retired in September 1983, while Mrs. Osis continued her activities through the duration of the grant period.

Applications and Accomplishments--Bibliography:

The American Fiction Project (AFP) chose as its model Lyle H. Wright's bibliographic work in earlier American fiction for its criteria for selection of titles, i.e., first American book appearance of adult fiction by American authors during the period. Included were "novels, short stories, tall tales, and fictitious biographies and travels." Classifications of fiction omitted from the bibliography include: "Collections of anecdotes, juveniles, jestbooks, folklore, essays and periodicals" (L. Wright, American Fiction, 1876-1900, p. ix). Also, in agreement with Lyle Wright, AFP omitted dime novels from its bibliography on the grounds that dime novels are a sub-genre

with its own literature (cf. Albert Johannsen, The House of Beadle and Adams, Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1950). In genre fiction, however, no set of criteria is ever ironclad, and separate decisions were made on titles with ambiguous context, e.g., adult fiction vs. juvenile fiction, or tall tales vs. folklore.

The nationality of many authors is a continuing troublesome category in any such project. Whenever sufficient biographical evidence exists, an author's nationality was based on his/her citizenship and/or permanent residence at the time he/she flourished. In the special cases of significant authors, AFP follows the traditional classification of literary historians. For instance, Henry James is classified American even though he spent, by far, the greater part of his productive years in England. In the numerous cases where author information is scant, at best, and nationality is unknown, or disputed, AFP arrives at a judicious concensus based on information from reliable sources: classification by the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, etc.; national or regional bibliographies; obituaries; etc.

AFP also adheres to Lyle Wright's basic rule of entry: "to record only the first or earliest located edition printed in the United States. Exceptions are as follows: to list a subsequent edition when it contains new material other than an added preface or introduction; to list a privately printed edition as well as the trade edition if it precedes the latter" (L. Wright, American Fiction, 1876-1900, p. ix). In addition, AFP includes the first separate publication of a short story from an earlier printed collection.

AFP uses Lyle Wright's criteria for selection of titles for two reasons. First, since Wright's work is an established reference work for scholars of American cultural history, AFP will maintain consistency of bibliographic

application and methodology. Second, Wright, after years of research experience, assessed reasonable limits of title inclusion to ensure the recording of a broad range of bibliographic information. A bibliography of this type is never complete (hence Wright's title A Contribution Toward a Bibliography) and will never meet the needs of all specialized study. On the other hand, a complete bibliography, the ideal bibliography, would never reach completion and, for want of publication, would deprive scholars of valuable information. For instance, inclusion of first non-American printings (and, indeed, a complete history of transmission of text including serial publication) is useful textual information, but the time and resources involved in such research would delay indefinitely completion of the bibliography. In short, bibliographers desire to satisfy all audiences, but must set limits if they are to compile accurately, in a reasonable amount of time, the most useful information for the majority of their audience.

Prior to the formal beginning of AFP, Robert A. Tibbetts, Project Co-Director, had established an extensive working bibliography from a number of sources, principally, R. Glen Wright's Chronological Bibliography of English Language Fiction in the Library of Congress Through 1950. During the two-year grant period, Dr. Smith, project bibliographer, enriched the bibliographic file through comparison with the PZ 1 shelf list (short fiction) of the Library of Congress, the Huntington Library's file of American fiction, 1901-1930 (on loan to OSUL through the courtesy of the Huntington Library); the New York Public Library's Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries; copyright records; and listings in Publisher's Weekly.

Over 350 additional bibliographic sources were examined for confirmation of existing AFP records and discovery of new records. These sources include

standard guides to American studies (e.g., G. Thomas Tanselle. Guide to the Study of United States Imprints. Cambridge, Mass: Belknap Press of the Harvard University Press, 1971; Clarence Gohdes and Sanford E. Marovitz. Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the Literature of the U.S.A. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1984; etc.), regional bibliographies (e.g., Newton D. Baird and Robert Greenwood. An Annotated Bibliography of California Fiction, 1664-1970. Georgetown, Cal.: Talisman Literary Research, 1971; William Coyle, ed. Ohio Authors and Their Books. Cleveland, Oh: The World Publishing Company, 1962; etc.), genre bibliographies (e.g., E. F. Bleiler. The Checklist of Science-Fiction and Supernatural Fiction. Glen Rock, N.J.: Firebell Books, 1978; Philip E. Hager and Desmond Taylor. The Novels of World War I: An Annotated Bibliography. New York: Garland Publ., 1981; etc.) and, author bibliographies (e.g., H. H. Heins. A Golden Anniversary Bibliography of Edgar Rice Burroughs. West Kingston, R.I.: Donald M. Grant, 1964; P. Alfred Lee. A Bibliography of Christopher Morley. New York: Doubleday, Doran, 1935, etc.) Numerous cultural and historical studies, critical studies, biographies, and book dealer catalogs were also consulted. AFP staff plans to examine approximately 300 additional bibliographic sources and will continue research for overlooked and newly published bibliographies. Extensive bibliographic research served not only to uncover new titles, but also to reveal new bibliographic data (copyright dates, reprint editions, author information, etc.) which refined further the information on file. ("A Selected List of Sources Consulted" is appended to this report.)

At the project's beginning (January 1983), the AFP bibliographic file contained approximately 11,000 titles of American fiction, 1901-1925. During two years of bibliographic research, there was a net addition (new titles less

original titles deemed outside of project scope) of over 2,000 titles to bring the total number of titles to over 13,000. Research continues, and it is estimated that at least 1,000 titles will be added to the bibliographic file. The newly discovered titles are expected to be primarily privately printed fiction, regional and local fiction, promotional publications for advertising purposes, and works of fiction that have been classified non-fiction (e.g., history, Lincolniana, social problems, etc.).

"AFP used HEA Title II-C acquisition funds to purchase ca. 4,500 titles to add to the original 5,500 holdings of OSUL. In order to make best use of acquisition funds, Mr. Tibbetts and Dr. Smith exercised special care on their early buying trips to local and regional dealers. Major cities of emphasis included Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Pittsburgh. Later buying trips extended to Boston, New York City, eastern Pennsylvania, Chicago, and Milwaukee. The trips (all funded by OSUL) proved profitable, as items purchased typically cost five to ten dollars. In many cases, titles were acquired for less than \$5, the lowest price being 50¢ for an item found in a Cincinnati book store.

At the point of diminishing return, after project personnel had effectively exhausted local and regional book dealers' stock, AFP turned to selected dealers across the country. Having created a short title desiderata list of sizeable proportion, AFP distributed the list to dealers in New England, Pennsylvania, New York, Chicago and the west coast. As expected, dealers' prices, though reasonable, were considerably higher than prices paid by AFP personnel on their buying trips. Frugality, then, proved effective in extending federal funds. Early (post-buying trip) purchases from dealers averaged about ca. \$25 per item, but, as new titles for purchase became rarer (necessarily involving greater time and travel for the dealers) the average

price per work rose to between \$35 and \$40 by the end of the second year of the grant period. It is also reasonable to assume that AFP purchasing in a specialized area may have artificially inflated the book market. Nonetheless, AFP, over a two-year period, purchased ca. 4,500 titles for an average cost of about seventeen dollars per item. On a more limited scale, AFP purchases continue, OSUL having appropriated more than \$15,000 in additional acquisition funds.

Application and Accomplishments --Cataloging:

Ms. Karen Smith, in her appointment as first AFP cataloger, was primarily responsible for the organization of cataloging procedures. Her efforts established a consistent and accurate method of processing that continues.

Ms. Smith, in cooperation with Mr. Tibbetts and Mrs. Osis, considered the level of bibliographic description to be achieved. Four sets of cataloging rules were examined: the rare book cataloging rules of the Library of Congress, those of the British Library, Kent State University practices, and the American Antiquarian Society's rules concerning the Eighteenth-Century English Short-Title Catalog. It was decided to adopt the rules of the Library of Congress in its Bibliographic Description of Rare Books. These rules were reviewed and approved by the OSUL Cataloging Policy Board. As determined, all books cataloged by AFP would receive full rare book description and cataloging. "Access points" for publishers, printers, and illustrators would be provided, as well as for binding designers, making the collection valuable not only to literary and cultural scholars but also for those with interests in publishing and printing history. Ms. Smith prepared "Rules for Cataloging Rare Books and Special Collections at OSU," a comprehensive manual that proved

invaluable for the training of student workers and as a source of reference for subsequent cataloging problems.

AFP titles, then, were cataloged according to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (2nd ed.) and the rules of the Library of Congress in its Bibliographic Description of Rare Books. Catalog records were entered onto the nationwide data base maintained by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). AFP also generated and derived from this cataloging, a discrete data base at OHIONET, a network of Ohio libraries. Approximately 40 percent of the AFP catalog records were new to the OCLC data base, while the remaining 60 percent were significant upgradings of current OCLC records. In the two-year grant period, AFP cataloged approximately 6,000 titles, including the approximately 4,500 titles purchased with Title II-C funds and 1,500 additional titles from earlier OSUL holdings.

When AFP began, OCLC retained only the earliest-input catalog record for national display. However, since that time, OCLC has begun to grant "enhancement status" to member institutions that are capable of significantly upgrading existing catalog records. OSUL has been encouraged by OCLC to obtain authorization to substitute complete AFP records on the OCLC national display; and, once OSUL's application is acted upon, all AFP records will be available online, in full form, to scholars with access to OCLC. Also, the Research Libraries Group has already confirmed its interest in adding AFP bibliographic records to RLIN and should begin the process in late 1985. In addition, the full (and constantly growing) body of descriptive AFP catalog records will remain available on a separate data base at OHIONET. AFP will be able to provide scholars and institutions, at cost of copying, a microfiche of

this data base for approximately \$15 or a computer tape for \$25. Such tapes are widely used on mainframe computer systems throughout the United States.

Each catalog record in the data base includes: author name (according to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules name authority established practices); full title; illustrator; imprint (city, publisher, date); pagination (following the complete format in Bibliographic Description of Rare Books); information from the verso of the title page (publication notice, press, or printer); advertisements; binding description; and references to bibliographic tools. The included data elements provide, in most cases, a highly probable indication of true first printings of American fiction. For scholarly use of the tapes, it is hoped that the included information could ultimately allow searches for information through any MARC field, e.g., author, title, imprint, etc. In addition, searches could be conducted in a combination of fields, e.g., author field and imprint field. Scholars would be able to download the AFP computer tape into individual systems in order to devise their own search strategies.

Other elements were considered for inclusion in the data base, but were rejected for two related reasons: (1) within the two-year grant period, their inclusion would be too time-consuming, jeopardizing completion of the basic objective of the project; and (2) the MARC format allows for the addition of data at a later date, should there be sufficient scholarly need and resources to do so. Among the data elements considered for inclusion, but rejected, were: exhaustive physical description of each book inspected (e.g., typography and paper); bibliographic data on numerous copies of specific titles (copy specific); expanded author information; and detailed history of transmission of text.

A highlight of the two-year grant period was a public exhibition of American fiction, 1901-1925. Entitled "From the Gilded Age to the Jazz Age," the exhibit was displayed in the skylight area of the Main Library from August 20 to October 19, 1984. The exhibit gave approximately equal emphasis to display the work of prominent writers and examples of popular genres; illustrators; and binding designers. Both campus and local newspapers covered the event. The exhibit was intended to call attention to the quality and variety of fiction published from 1901 through 1925 and held by OSUL. It was especially intended to highlight the quality or book art that flourished through the period. The only books displayed that were from outside the period were two works by Helen Hooven Santmyer, an Ohio writer whose . . . And Ladies of the Club was a national best-seller at the time of the exhibit. (Her first novel, Herbs and Apples, had been published in 1925.)

Research Potential:

Any twenty-five year period of a national literature should be rich in potential for research. It is hoped that the American Fiction Project's work will facilitate current research and encourage new research in American fiction, 1901-1925. (During 1984, over one hundred interlibrary loan requests for OSUL titles of fiction for the period were received, attesting to serious interest in early twentieth-century fiction.) The possible topics of research interest discussed below are not comprehensive, but they do reflect areas of current scholarly interest.

As discussed at the opening of this report, the first quarter of the twentieth century is a period of transition in American culture. In fact, a recent book by David Bleich, Utopia: The Psychology of a Cultural Fantasy (Ann Arbor, Michigan: UMI Research Press, 1984), terms the years 1870-1914 the "Transition Period" in both American and British literature. Bleich says: "Although there is too much happening in this period to permit an exhaustive coordination of all major events, there is, reaching a climax in the period, the idea of utopia that can be viewed as expressing the period's unique historical identity" (p.10). American utopian literature (e.g., John Ira Brant, The New Regime, A.D. 2202 [1909]; Francis H. Clarke, Morgan Rockefeller's Will: A Romance of 1991-2 [1909]; and Henry W. Hillman, Looking Forward: The Phenomenal Progress of Electricity in 1912 [1906]) evinces the positive mood that characterized the early part of the century. As utopian novels decreased in number, science fiction novels increased. Yet, a number of titles from the two genres can be seen as differing expressions of idealistic thinkers who saw, through the increasing influence of technology on American culture, a movement toward an egalitarian social system. From another, less optimistic point of view, authors expressed concern about the dehumanization caused by new technology, e.g., Victor Rousseau, The Messiah of the Cylinder (1917) and Rose Caroline Feld, Humanizing Industry (1920).

Of course, many of the individuals suffering from the dehumanizing effects of industrialization, factory assembly lines and the resultant urban blight were immigrants; and novelists of the first quarter of the twentieth century depicted vividly the newcomers' social conditions. Jewish immigrants received extensive treatment, particularly Jews of New York City. Equally

important, the period marks a dramatic increase in the quantity and quality of the work of Jewish writers, who have contributed so richly to the American literary canon throughout the century. Virtually all ethnic groups, however, received attention: from Polish and Italian immigrants in the Northeast and Chicago to urban Irish immigrants throughout the country and Mexican immigrants in Los Angeles. Other chronicles of immigrant life concern attitudes toward German-Americans during and after World War I. For example, Saint Teresa (1922), by Henry Sydnor Harrison, is an anti-German novel about a steel manufacturer who refused to make munitions. Robert Emerson McClure's The Dominant Blood (1924) examines a young German-American's emotional quandary during the war.

In light of current reactions to a more recent American military venture, the Vietnam War, the fiction of World War I, not surprisingly, stands in distinct contrast and underscores the temper of the times. Though war seldom can be said to be popular, fiction of the World War I era expresses, in great part, an enthusiastic immediacy about the need for home-preparedness and national unity. From conventional romance (Ethel Mary Kelley's Over Here: the Story of a War Bride) to fantasy (Louis Pope Gratacap's The End, How the Great War was Stopped [in this story through heavenly intervention]), there is a sense of mission, glory, and almost imperial right to America's role in the war. As the horrors of war became known, attitudes would change.

Since the inception of the American Fiction Project, the creation of a new journal, Turn of the Century Woman, 1880-1920 (University of Virginia), strongly indicates growing critical and historical interest in women's

studies, and, in particular, the role of women during the pivotal period preceding the passage of the nineteenth amendment in 1920. In the post-amendment period, the changing role of women is depicted (not always positively) through stories of flapper wives and career women. Gertrude Atherton's Black Oxen (1922) examines the behavior of an older woman who, through medical drugs, regains her youth and participates fully in the outrageous behavior of the roaring twenties. In The Home-Maker (1924) Dorothy Canfield Fisher considers the domestic situation of a wife who develops a successful business career and a husband who willingly tends the home and cares for the children. In fact, the issues of female emancipation and professional careers are staples of fiction throughout the period.

Studies of major publishing houses are a consistent source of information about public taste and literary trends. Many lesser known publishing houses, especially, offer interesting prospects for research. For instance, Mayhew Publishing Company of Boston and Cochrane of New York were publishers of science fiction before its later emergence (post-1910) as a best-selling popular genre. C. M. Clark of the C. M. Clark Publishing Company of Boston was a woman, a rare instance not only of the times, but even today. The Grafton Press of New York included in its catalogs fiction by Black writers and novels about other minorities. Another outlet for Black writers was the AME [African Methodist Episcopal] Book Concern of Philadelphia. Girard, Kansas was the center for Haldemann-Julius' publishing enterprises. His Blue Book Series is well known, but the Appeal to Reason Press and the Progressive Woman Publishing Company also operated out of Girard (most likely under the aegis of Haldemann-Julius). There are instances as well when the Girard

"complex" apparently provided press facilities for private printings of radical authors (e.g., Charles Lincoln Phifer's Diaz the Dictator, a Story of International Intrigue and Politics [1910] and The Friar's Daughter, A Story of the American Occupation of the Phillipines [1909]).

The many areas of potential research in American fiction, 1901-1925, can only be touched upon, and, in concluding, brief mention should be made of regional writers, who recorded the concerns of everyday Americans, and the historical fictionists, perhaps the most prolific group during the period. While utopian and science fiction writers were looking toward the future, the historical fictionists were reflecting on the triumphs of the past, and, in doing so, reveal a differing contemporary attitude toward the encroaching technological age. Scholars of book art recognize the period as a high point of binding design. Similarly, book illustrators of the time provided a visual representation of early twentieth century perceptions.

Future Work:

With the completion of Phase I of the American Fiction Project, plans are being made for Phase II, and bibliographic activities continue. To further this effort, AFP has recently applied for a three-year grant from the Research Resources Program of the National Endowment of the Humanities in order to complete cataloging, in rare book format, of all American fiction, 1901-1925, wherever located. The AFP catalog records would be expanded to include means of subject access and selected library location information.

Subject access is viewed as a particularly useful addition to the AFP data base, for it would enhance considerably the research strategies of scholars. At present, AFP is maintaining a manual file of subject headings, and, pending funding approval from the Research Resources Program, would add the information to its online data base. Five forms of "subject" access would be provided. An author's sex and race would be indexed in two fields. (Sex and race are, of course, not subject headings, but, in light of current scholarly interest, are judged important for research.) The other three types of subject access would include: fiction type (e.g., historical fiction, science fiction, westerns, etc.) as a guide to genre studies; geographical setting as a guide to regional studies; and topic (e.g., temperance, suffrage, muckraking, etc.) as a guide to special interest studies. Accordingly, each title in the data base would be assigned by the bibliographer a minimum of five "subject" access points. AFP would compile a thesaurus of subject terms to facilitate access and aid research strategies.

Terms to be included in the three broad areas of subject access (fiction type, geographical setting, and topic) have been determined by a survey of critical literature and subject bibliographies. Resources examined have been from a range of academic studies (literature, history, sociology, and culture of the period) and ranged in publication date from the turn of the twentieth century to the latest publications and papers. As new topics of period interest develop, appropriate terms may be added to the file.

In almost all cases, subject terms chosen have corresponding or similar headings in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). When there is no corresponding LCSH entry (e.g., muckraking), the subject term is flagged as specific to AFP subject listings. With particular reference to topic headings, the terms used refer explicitly to subjects treated in a work of fiction either as element of plot, characterization or setting. The terms may not necessarily suggest elements of theme. That is, an AFP subject term would be recognized objectively by any attentive reader of fiction, while the theme is a subjective assessment of the meaning of a book, i.e., interpretation, and therefore outside the scope of the AFP subject index. It should be emphasized that the subject index, as it now exists, is amenable to carefully monitored growth and further development. The subject index in its formative stage is meant to be suggestive, not prescriptive: meant to elicit comments for refinement, not to promulgate a finished or inflexible system. One of the major duties of the AFP bibliographer would be to complete this survey of the fiction of the period for content, revise the working draft of the subject list, and submit it to specialists (literary scholars and subject analysis specialists) for examination of specific terms and overall structure before implementation.

Research continues, as well, on bibliographic sources of American fiction in order to ensure the comprehensiveness and quality of the current AFP file of American fiction, 1901-1925. Simultaneously with AFP's traditional investigation of printed bibliographies, the Office of Research at OCLC (under the direction of Dr. Edward O'Neill) is conducting, on behalf of AFP, an

-experimental off-line search of their 10,000,000+ item data base to identify catalog records for American fiction, 1901-1925. This is the first time that OCLC has conducted such a search. Briefly, AFP presented OCLC with three key elements of an algorithm in order to identify potentially relevant bibliographic records: (1) "fiction indicator" -- if lacking, a check would be made for classification (in Library of Congress system, PZ or PS; in Dewey, 800's) or for the absence of any subject heading, if there were no LC or Dewey classification, or if a subject heading was subdivided by "fiction"; (2) "country of publication" -- must be United States; and, (3) "date of publication" -- must be only within the 1901-1925 range. A sample survey indicates that the search will uncover more than 20,000 records to be compared with the present AFP bibliographic file to identify previously unrecorded titles. The new titles will then be sought out for purchase, or, failing acquisition, obtained through interlibrary loan from the holding institution, and, when confirmed as being in project scope, cataloged.

Pending further funding, the final product of AFP would be a machine-readable bibliography of all American fiction for the period 1901-1925. In addition to the machine-readable file, AFP would generate computer-output microfiche of the file for distribution to academic libraries and individual scholars. An introductory manual, including a list of the subject headings used, would be written to instruct users.

It is hoped that the design of the AFP data base, amenable to change and revision, might become a model for other similar bibliographic projects. AFP plans include continuation of the bibliographic file into later periods, e.g.,

1926-1950. So, too, the computer format utilized by AFP could be applied to earlier bibliographies, especially Lyle Wright's work, in order that bibliographic information about all American fiction would be available on a national data base. Though AFP projections are ambitious, they are not unrealistic, and, considering the changing state of the art in computer technology, further refinements, unforeseen at present, may become possible.

APPENDIX A

Summary of Major Activities

Phase I
(April 1983-March 1986)

1. Evaluate holdings of American fiction, 1901-1925, in the collections of The Ohio State University Libraries (OSUL).
2. Acquire titles (not held by OSUL) of American first editions of the period. (Projected total -- 10,000 of the 15,000 titles of the period.)
3. Catalog OSUL titles in machine-readable cataloging (MARC) format according to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (2nd ed.), and the rules of the Library of Congress' Bibliographic Description of Rare Books.
4. Input catalog records for OSUL titles to the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) data base. (Projected total -- 6,000 of the 10,000 OSUL titles.)
5. Generate a discrete American Fiction Project (AFP) computer tape at OHIONET.

Phase II
(April 1986-March 1989)
(*denotes activities for which support is being sought from NEH)

- *1. Research to enrich AFP bibliographic file of American fiction, 1901-1925.
2. Purchase additional titles for OSUL.
- *3. Inspect non-OSUL titles obtained through interlibrary loan and coordinate inspections of holdings at other research libraries.
- *4. Complete the cataloging in MARC format of all titles of American fiction of the period, wherever located.
- *5. Input catalog records to OCLC.

6. Generate and maintain discrete AFP computer tape at OHIONET.
7. Publicize availability of AFP bibliographic file.
8. Make available the AFP tape to scholars, institutions, and bibliographic utilities, e.g., the Research Libraries Information Network.
9. Generate computer-output microfiche of the AFP file for distribution to academic libraries and scholars.

Phase III
(post-March 1989)

1. Enrich AFP file (e.g., inspection of multiple copies, enrichment of author information, checking of additional references, etc.).
2. Generate bibliographic checklists (e.g., authors, subjects, publishers, illustrators, etc.).
3. Maintain bibliographic control of AFP file.
4. Expand AFP file to include periods other than 1901-1925.
5. Develop coordinated program for preservation/conservation of titles within AFP's scope.

APPENDIX B

Examples of Catalog Records

On the following pages are examples of current AFP cataloging records. Example 1 shows a MARC record as displayed on OCLC (at top of page) and an AFP work form with bibliographic data added by OSUL to the OCLC record. The resultant catalog card for James Lane Allen's The Doctor's Christmas can be seen in Example 2A and the resultant MARC record in Example 4. (Copies of the catalog cards are also sent to the National Union Catalog.) The catalog cards show the extent of bibliographic data included under current operations of AFP. AFP proposes to include census and subject fields. Example 3 is a copy of two printouts of the catalog records as they appear on the remote terminals of OSUL's in-house computerized catalog, the Library Control System (LCS). The corresponding catalog cards for these two catalog records appear in Examples 2A and 2B. A MARC record is available for each of the 6,000 titles cataloged by AFP.

In addition to title and author entries, AFP has recorded "access points" in each record for printers, publishers, and illustrators. For instance, Example 4 shows a search of Norwood Press, printer. A library user studying James Lane Allen may wish to see other titles printed by Norwood Press. The user searches Norwood Press, finds holdings for 208 titles by Norwood Press in

the AFP collection, and proceeds to access those titles. Similarly, a library user can search the AFP file on LCS for publishers and illustrators.

In Example 5, if a user wished to know other women writers published by Henry Holt and Company, he/she could search the eighty-two titles by Henry Holt and Company cataloged to date by AFP. Example 6 shows a search of illustrator C. D. Williams. A library user may have been intrigued by Williams' illustrations in George B. McCutcheon's The Sherrrods and wished to see further samples of Williams' work. LCS shows that AFP has (to date) seventeen cataloged titles with illustrations by Williams.

OSU - FOR OTHER HOLDINGS: ENTER dh DEPRESS DISPLAY RECD SEND
 OCLC: 905820 Rec stat: c Entrd: 740531 Used: R-40209
 Type: a Bib lvl: a Govt pub: Land: ~~and~~ Source: Illust:
 Rerr: Enc lvl: I Conf pub: 0 Ctrw: now Dat tr: r M/F/B: 11
 Indx: 0 Mod rec: 0 Festschr: 0 Cont:
 Date: & Int lvl: Dates: 1910,
 1 010 10-28163
 2 040 DLC c KSH d OCL d SER d m.c.
 3 050 0 ~~11-74407 b~~
 4 090 ~~to~~ 281034 \$b D6 1910 OCLC display (1-11)
 5 049 OSUD
 6 100 10 Allen, James Lane, d 1849-1925. w cn
 7 245 14 The doctor's Christmas wva /~~to~~ c Ds James Lane Allen, ~~etc~~
 8 260 0 New York: b The Macmillan Company, c 1910.
 9 300 ~~xi, 341 p. 19 cm.~~
 10 350 ~~14v.54~~
 11 500 Originally announced under title: The broad of the eagle.

9 240 --
 10 24_ --

11 250

12 260 0

AFP work form (9-20)

9 300 xi, [1], 304, [4] p. ; \$c 20 cm.

14 4_ --

15 500 Verso of t.p.: Published November, 1910. Norwood Press.
 500 Advertisements on last 4 pages.
 500 Blue cloth stamped in gilt and blind.
 510 4 v BAL \$c 477

16 6_ --

17 710 20 Macmillan Company, \$e publisher.
 710 20 Norwood Press, \$e printer.

18 8_ --

19 910 68830902

20 Location RARE BOOK COLL
 rev. 11/19/01

CHAWAT COLLECTION

Example 1--OCLC display (top); AFP work form (bottom)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PS 1034

D6
1910

Allen, James Lane, 1849-1925.
 The doctor's Christmas eve / By James Lane Allen. -- New York : The Macmillan Company, 1910.
 xi, [1], 304, [4] p. ; 20 cm.
 Originally announced under title: The brood of the eagle.
 Verso of t.p.: Published November, 1910. Norwood Press.
 Advertisements on last 4 pages.
 Blue cloth stamped in gilt and blind.
 References: BAL 477.

I. Macmillan Company, publisher.
 II. Norwood Press, printer. III. Title

OU

OSUac3 10-28165

PS 1064
E2 M54
1901

Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922.
 Mr. Munchausen : being a true account of some of the recent adventures beyond the Styx of the late Hieronymus Carl Friedrich, sometime Baron Munchausen of Bodenwerder, as originally reported for the Sunday edition of the Gehenna Gazette by its special interviewer the late Mr. Ananias formerly of Jerusalem and now first transcribed from the columns of that Journal / by John Kendrick Bangs; embellished with drawings by Peter Newell. -- Boston : Printed for Noyes, Platt & Company, 1901.

xiv, 180 p., [15] leaves of col. plates ; 19 c.
 BAL 753: 1s. t printing, 2d. state.
 Verso of t. p.: Press of Riga

OSUac3 SEE NEXT CRD

OU

PS 1064
E2 M54
1901

Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922.
 Mr. Munchausen : ... 1901. (Card 2)
 Printing and Publishing Co.
 Lithographed illustrations printed by George H. Walker and Company.
 Frontispiece and plates facing pages 20, 34, 46, 56, 68, 82, 94, 102, 114, 126, 140, 152, 164 and 170.
 Tan cloth stamped in black, green, red, white and yellow.
 References: EAL 753.
 Author's presentation copy to "Aunt Annie".
 I. Newell, Peter, 1862-1924, ill.
 II. Noyes, Platt & Company, publisher.
 III. Riga Printing and Publishing Co., printer. IV. George H. Walker and Company, printer. V. Title
 VI. Title: Mu nchausen.

OU

OSUac3 01-27701

Example 2A--Sample AFP catalog cards

PS 1532
R5
1916

Deland, Margaret Wade Campbell, 1857-
1945.

The rising tide / by Margaret Deland;
Illustrated by F. Walter Taylor. -- New
York; London : Harper & Brothers,
[1916].

[8], 292, [4] p., [4] leaves of
plates ; 20 cm.

Verso of t.p.: Published August, 1916
H-Q.

Frontispiece and plates facing pages
22, 108 and 140.

Advertisements on verso of t.p. and
on pages [3]-[4] at end.

Dark green cloth stamped in gilt and
blind.

I. Taylor, F. Walter, ill.
II. Harper & Brothers, publisher.
III. Title

OU

OSUac3 16-16520

PS 3511
I735 G8
1907

Fisher, Dorothy Canfield, 1879-1958.
Gunhild : a Norwegian-American
episode / by Dorothy Canfield. -- New
York : Henry Holt and Company, 1907.

iii, [1], 342, [6] p. ; 20 cm.

Verso of t.p.: Published October,
1907. The Quinn & Boden Co. Press

Advertisements on pages [3]-[6] at
end.

Green cloth stamped in white.

I. Henry Holt and Company, publisher.
II. Quinn and Boden Company, printer.
III. Title

OU

OSUac3 07-33199

Example 2B--Sample AFP catalog cards

PS 3515
I485 S7
1903

Hill, Grace Livingston, 1865-1947.
The story of a whim / by Grace Livingston Hill ; illustrations by Etheldred B. Barry. -- Boston : The Golden Rule Co., [c1903]
[8], 11-175, [3] p. (last 2 p. blank)
: ill. ; 18 cm.
"Appeared in the columns of the Christian endeavor world."
Verso of t.p.: Plimpton Press.
White cloth stamped in black.

I. Barry, Etheldred Breeze, 1870- ,
III. Golden Rule Co., publisher.
III. Plimpton Press, printer.
IV. Title

OU

OSUac2

03-11162

PS 3525
A187 S38
1903

McCutcheon, George Barr, 1866-1928.
The Sherrods / by George Barr
McCutcheon; with illustrations by C.D. Williams. -- New York : Dodd, Mead and Company, 1903.
vi, [3], 10-343, [1] p. (last p. blank), [6] leaves of plates ; 20 cm.
Verso of t.p.: "Published September, 1903".
Verso of t.p.: Hill and Leonard.
Frontispiece and plates facing pages 56, 82, 190, 228 and 316.
Blue cloth stamped in white, green, dark blue and red. Fore edges untrimmed.
I. Williams, C. D., ill. II. Dodd, Mead and Comp. any, publisher.
III. Hill and Leonard (Firm),
printer. IV. Title

OU

OSUac3

03-20892

| Example 2C--Sample AFP catalog cards

PS1064B2M541901 Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922. Mr. Munchausen : being a true account of some of the recent adventures beyond the Styx of the late Hieronymus Carl Friedrich, sometime Baron Munchausen of Bodenwerder, as originally reported for the Sunday editor of the Gehenna Gazette by its special interviewer the late Mr. Ananias formerly of Jerusalem and now first transcribed from the columns of that Journal / by John Kendrick Bangs; embellished with drawings by Peter Newell. Boston : Printed for Noyes, Platt & Company, 1901. xiv, 180 p., [15] leaves of col.-plates ; 19 cm.

BAL 753: 1st printing, 2d. state. Verso of t.p.: Press of Riggs Printing and PAGE 1 MORE ON NEXT PAGE - ENTER PD2

PAGE 1 END

PS1064B2M541901
Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922.

Mr. Munchausen : being a true account of some of the recent adventures beyond the Styx of the late Hieronymus Carl Friedrich, sometime Baron Munchausen of Bodenwerder, as originally reported for the Sunday editor of the Gehenna Gazette by its special interviewer the late Mr. Ananias formerly of Jerusalem and now first transcribed from the columns of that Journal / by John Kendrick Bangs; embellished with drawings by Peter Newell. Boston : Printed for Noyes, Platt & Company, 1901. xiv, 180 p., [15] leaves of col.-plates ; 19 cm.

BAL 753: 1st printing, 2d. state. Verso of t.p.: Press of Riggs Printing and PAGE 1 MORE ON NEXT PAGE - ENTER PD2

Publishing Co. Lithographed illustrations printed by George H. Walker and Company. Frontispiece and plates facing pages 20, 34, 46, 56, 68, 82, 94, 102, 114, 126, 140, 152, 164 and 170. Tan cloth stamped in black, green, red, white and yellow. References: BAL 753 Author's presentation copy to "Aunt Annie". AE : 1. Newell, Peter, 1862-1924. ill. 2. Noyes, Platt & Company, publisher. 3. Riggs Printing and Publishing Co., printer. 4. George H. Walker and Company, printer. 5. Munchausen.

LC CARD #: 1-27701 TITLE #: 247735 OCLC #: 00644706 6az830804
PAGE 2 END

PS1532R51916 DeLand, Margaret Wade Campbell, 1857-1945. The rising tide / 16-16520 3054974 1916 1 ADDED: 630601 FBR
O1 001 NOCIR RAR
PAGE 1 END

PS1532R51916

DeLand, Margaret Wade Campbell, 1857-1945.

The rising tide / by Margaret DeLand; illustrated by F. Walter Taylor. New York ; London : Harper & Brothers, [1916]. [8], 292, [4] p., [4] leaves of plates ; 20 cm.

Verso of t.p.: Published August, 1916 H-Q. Frontispiece and plates facing Pages 22, 108 and 140. Advertisements on verso of t.p. and on pages [3]-[4] at end. Dark green cloth stamped in gilt and blind.

AE : 1. Taylor, F. Walter, ill. 2. Harper & Brothers, publisher.

LC CARD #: 16-16520 TITLE #: 3054974 OCLC #: 01001773 6az830722
PAGE 1 END

Example 3--LCS printouts of AFP catalog records

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PS1034D61910 Allen, James Lane, 1849-1925. The doctor's Christmas eve /
 10-28165 282517 1910 2 FBR
 01 001 MAI
 02 002 NOCIR RAR
 PAGE 1 END

PS1034D61910
 Allen, James Lane, 1849-1925.
 The doctor's Christmas eve / By James Lane Allen. New York : The Macmillan Company, 1910. xi, [1], 304, [4] p. ; 20 cm.
 Originally announced under title: The brood of the eagle. Verse of t.p.: Published November, 1910. Norwood Press. Advertisements on last 4 pages. Blue cloth stamped in gilt and blind. References: BAL 477
 AE : 1. Macmillan Company. publisher. 2. Norwood Press, printer.
 LC CARD #: 10-28165 TITLE #: 282517 OCLC #: 00905820 62z030902
 PAGE 1 END

01 1 Norwood, Malcolm M
 02 1 NORWOOD, O. CHARTERS
 03 1 Norwood, O'Tar T
 04 1 Norwood, Patricia Lynn Patterson
 >05 208' Norwood Press,
 06 4 NORWOOD, RICHARD
 07 3 Norwood, Richard, 1590?-1673.
 08 2 Norwood, Richard H.
 09 1 NORWOOD, RICHARD, MATHEMATICIAN
 10 1 Norwood, Rick.

ENTER TBL/line no. FOR TITLES.
 ENTER FS- FOR PRECEDING PAGE; ENTER PS+ FOR NEXT PAGE.

Norwood Press, (208 TITLES)

01	The acorn-planter : a California fore	1916 FBR
02	Adventure /	1911 FBR
03	Adventure /	1911 FBR
04	Amarilly in love /	1917 FBR
05	America's daughter /	1918 FBR
06	The amulet : a novel	1906 FBR
07	Anne Carmel /	1903 FBR
08	Arethusa /	1907 FBR
09	At the sign of the fox : a romance	1905 FBR
10	At the sign of the three birches /	1916 FBR

PAGE 1 FOR MORE TITLES ENTER PG2; FOR AVAILABILITY ENTER DSL/ AND LINE NO.

Example 4--LCS printout (top); LCS search for Norwood Press (middle); partial LCS listing of titles by Norwood Press (bottom)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PS3511I735G81907 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield, 1879-1958. Gunhild :
 a Norwegian-American episode 7-33199
 509390 1907 1 FBR
 01 001 NOCIR RAR
 PAGE 1 END

PS3511I735G81907
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield, 1879-1958.
Gunhild : a Norwegian-American episode / by Dorothy Canfield. New York :
Henry Holt and Company, 1907. lli, [1], 342, [6] p., 20 cm.
Verso of t.p. : Published October, 1907. The Quinn & Boden Co. Press Advertisements on pages [3]-[6] at end. Green cloth stamped in white:
AE : 1. Henry Holt and Company, publisher. 2. Quinn and Boden Company, Printers.
 LC CARD #: 7-33199 TITLE #: 509390 OCLC #: 00613032 8az831121
 PAGE 1 END

01 8 Henry, Harriet.
 02 3 HENRY, HARRY
 03 1 HENRY HAVELOCK ELLIS
 04 1 HENRY, HEANNETTE.
 >05 82 Henry Holt and Company,
 06 1 HENRY, HOWELL MEADES
 07 2 Henry, Howell Meades, 1879-
 08 2 Henry, Hugh F., 1916-
 09 0 Henry II, King of England, 1133-1189.
 10 0 Henry II, King of France, 1519-1559.

ENTER TBL/line no. FOR TITLES.
 ENTER PS- FOR PRECEDING PAGE; ENTER PS+ FOR NEXT PAGE.

Henry Holt and Company, (80 TITLES)
 01 Affairs of state : being an account o 1906 FBR
 02 Almanzar / 1918 FBR
 03 Angel Island / 1914 FBR
 04 Arkinsaw cousins : a story of the Oz 1908 FBR
 05 The belted seas / 1905 FBR
 06 Bobbank / 1916 FBR
 07 Cecily and the wide world : a novel o 1916 FBR
 08 Cheerful Americans / 1903 FBR
 09 The collectors : being cases mostly u 1912 FBR
 10 The copper house : a detective story 1923 FBR
 PAGE 1 FOR MORE TITLES ENTER PG2; FOR AVAILABILITY ENTER DSL/ AND LINE NO.

Example 5--LCS printout (top); LCS search for Henry Holt and Company (middle);
 partial LCS listing of titles by Henry Holt and Company (bottom)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PS3525A187S381903 McCutcheon, George Barr, 1866-1928. The Sharrods /
 3-20892 3040870 1903 1 ADDED: 830423 FBR
 01 001 NOCIR RAR
 PAGE 1 END

PS3525A187S381903

McCutcheon, George Barr, 1866-1928.

The Sharrods / by George Barr McCutcheon; with illustrations by C.D. Williams, New York : Dodd, Mead and Company, 1903. vi, [3], 10-343, [1] p. (last p. blank), [6] leaves of plates ; 20 cm.

Verso of t.p.: "Published September, 1903". Verso of t.p.: Hill and Leonard. Frontispiece and Plates Facing Pages 56, 82, 190, 228 and 316. Blue cloth stamped in white, green, dark blue and red. Fore edges untrimmed.

AE : 1. Williams, C. D., ill. 2. Dodd, Mead and Company, publisher. 3. Hill and Leonard (Firm), printer.

PAGE 1 MORE ON NEXT PAGE - ENTER PD2

01 18 WILLIAMS, C. ARTHUR (Chester Arthur), 1924-
 02 1 WILLIAMS, C. B.
 03 1 WILLIAMS, C. BRIAN
 04 3 WILLIAMS, C. C.
 >05 17 WILLIAMS, C. D.

06 1 WILLIAMS, C. E.. *(SEE BELOW)

07 2 WILLIAMS, C. F. A.

08 WILLIAMS (C.F.) & SON (FIRM)

09 SEARCH UNDER: C.F. Williams & Son (Firm),

10 WILLIAMS, C. F., & SON, INC

ENTER TBL/line no. FOR TITLES. *ENTER SAL/line no. FOR MORE INFORMATION.

ENTER PS- FOR PRECEDING PAGE; ENTER PS+ FOR NEXT PAGE.

Williams, C. D.,

(17 TITLES)

01	The broken lance /	1907 FBR
02	A captain in the ranks : a romance of	1904 FBR
03	A Carolina cavalier : a romance of th	1901 FBR
04	Cherry /	1903 FBR
05	Comrades : a story of social adventur	1909 FBR
06	The Darrow enigma /	1904 FBR
07	The leopard's spots : a romance of th	1902 FBR
08	Lizette : a story of the Latin quart	1902 FBR
09	The making of a marchioness /	1901 FBR
10	The master of Warlock : a Virginia wa	1903 FBR

PAGE 1 FOR MORE TITLES ENTER PG2; FOR AVAILABILITY ENTER DSL/ AND LINE NO.

Example 6--LCS printout (top); LCS search for C. D. Williams, illustrator (middle); LCS listings of works illustrated by Williams (bottom)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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